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MISCELLANEOUS.

Absorption of Liquid Solutions by the Sap-vessels of Plants.—M. Dumas reported to the Academy of Sciences on the 30th November, 1840, that by the absorption of various fluids, Dr. Boucherie had discovered a method of rendering wood more durable, of increasing its tenacity and hardness without impairing its elasticity, and of imparting to it various permanent colours and odours.

Dr. Boucherie found that the attractive power of the vegetable tissue was sufficient to carry from the base of the trunk to the leaves all the fluids he wished to introduce, provided they were kept within certain limits of concentration. He cut a tree near the base when in full sap, and plunged it into a tub containing the fluid he wished to introduce, and in a few days he found that it had risen even to the most elevated leaves, and had penetrated all the tissue except the heart of the tree. The same result followed whether the trunk was in an erect or inclined position. It was not even necessary to divide the trunk completely, for a cavity hollowed out at its base, or a groove made with a saw over a considerable part of the circumference, was sufficient, when the cut part was brought into contact with the fluid, to allow a rapid absorption to take place.

Dr. Boucherie ascertained that the absorption of a solution of pyrolignite of iron containing some creosote augmented the hardness of wood and prevented its decay, while the penetration of the wood with solutions of the earthy chlorides and various saline matters rendered it less combustible.

Various colours were given to wood by causing different substances to be absorbed in succession. Pyrolignite of iron by itself gave the wood a beautiful brown colour; when it was followed by an astringent fluid containing tannin, a blue, black, or gray colour ensued; and when succeeded by ferrocyanate of potash, a deep Prussian blue re-

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Different odours were in a similar manner given to various kinds of wood.

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Eels killed by the late Frost.—Although it is well known to naturalists that the Eel, otherwise tenacious of life, cannot bear excessive cold, I conceive that the following facts upon the subject, though by no means so satisfactory as could be wished, are worthy of being placed on record. On the 6th, 7th, and 8th of the present month (February, 1841) great quantities of this fish in a dead state floated down the river Lagan to the quays at Belfast. Here upon these days, and along the course of the river within the tide-way, collecting dead eels was quite an occupation at low water, and to the numerous loiterers about the quays proved in some cases more productive for the time than the "chance jobs" by which they gain a livelihood. One individual earned his two shillings for nearly a bushel-full*, and another, selling them at the same rate, gained five shillings for what he collected at the fall of a tide. Three examples sent me by my friend Edmund Getty, Esq., were the common Eel (*Anguilla acutirostris*, Yarr.), in excellent condition, and in all respects of ordinary appearance; one was about a foot, the others were two feet in length. They were found dead of all sizes up to the largest.

The only experiment I heard of being made on these Eels was, that four of them, of gradations in size from a foot to two feet in length, were placed in water warmed to a high summer temperature, to see if they would revive; but, as may be anticipated of such a proceeding, none of them exhibited any signs of life. A highly interesting fact connected with this fatality among the Eels is, that on the three days on which they perished from the cold, the thermometer was nearly ten degrees higher than it had been for three days successively in the preceding month, when none were known to have suffered from it. At that time the wind was south-west and moderate. When they were killed there was a gale from the east, accompanied by hard frost: to the human body the cold was at this

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time extreme and piercing, though at the period mentioned in January it was not disagreeable. At low water a great extent of mud-banks is uncovered at the part of the river where the Eels were killed, and at this season these fishes are believed to be imbedded in the mud; they would seem to have suffered from the intense cold arising from the rapid evaporation produced by the piercing east wind.

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A lighter, when coming to Belfast on the 6th or 7th of the present month, on breaking the ice at a part of the river where the banks are not uncovered to the same extent at low water as where the eels were chiefly killed, exposed a number of them, which, though not dead, were so weak as to be unable to offer any resistance, and were lifted into the vessel. On the days which proved fatal to the eels here great numbers were likewise found dead in the bay at Dundalk.

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——— 8, ——	....	18·50	
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February 6, ——	....	27·75	Wind very high from the east; dry.
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Donegal Square, Belfast, Feb. 1841.

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In 1816, the late Sir Everard Home, being engaged in some researches respecting the anatomical structure of the foot of the common house-fly, communicated the difficulties he experienced to Sir Joseph Banks, who immediately introduced him to Mr. Bauer. This led to an intimacy of the most lasting and most useful kind. Mr. Bauer solved every difficulty, and, at the suggestion of Sir Everard, entered on a number of other anatomical inquiries, the results of which

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were published by Sir Everard in the Transactions of the Royal Society. The most remarkable of these were his dissections and drawings of the common red earthworm, the lampreys, conger-eel, Mexican Proteus, metamorphosis of the tadpole, generations of oysters and muscles, process of incubation from the egg to the perfect chicken, the eye, structure of brain, nerves, blood, lungs, urethra, and muscular fibre—some of which labours have led to great improvements in the treatment of diseases, and consequent alleviation of human suffering; and all display an unrivalled degree of skill, perseverance, and philosophical acumen, sufficient to have conferred on him the highest fame, had such been his aim. At the suggestion of Sir Everard Home, George the Fourth resolved to establish a Botanical Museum at Kew, which was to be entrusted to Mr. Bauer. The house now belonging to the King of Hanover was purchased for this purpose—the shelves were prepared—all the botanical books in the King's library were to be removed there, and some had, in fact, been sent down, when, unfortunately, a dispute arose respecting the land, to which the Commission of Woods and Forests laid claim; and some artillery waggons driving off with the book-cases gave Mr. Bauer the first intimation that the plan had been abandoned.

About this period Mr. Bauer made his superb drawings of the *Rafflesia Arnoldii* (the plant of which a model in wax is preserved at the rooms of the Horticultural Society). He still continued his delineations of Kew plants, and latterly, more especially of the ferns published by Sir William Hooker. He, at the same time, directed his attention to many microscopical researches—such as the structure of cotton, flax, and wool, the hairs of the various races of men, as well as of many animals, the red snow of Sir John Ross; and, though little known to the public, he had so well established his reputation amongst the select in every walk of science, that rarely indeed would any man of science or any traveller of eminence pass through London without visiting him, and no one returned otherwise than gratified and instructed. Of Mr. Bauer, indeed, it has been truly said, "that nothing prevented his acquiring an extraordinary degree of fame, except his remarkably unobtrusive modesty—he worked rather for the credit of others than for his own."

Mr. Bauer continued, up to a late period, his microscopic researches and drawings; but, unwilling to risk the chance of leaving any work unfinished, he at last determined to rest, and to attempt no more. Seated near his microscope, which long use had made almost essential to his happiness, he spent his hours in re-examining what his pencil had so admirably perpetuated, and reviewed, in the monuments of his labour, the history of his life. His was, indeed, a life of incessant activity and usefulness. The motives which stimulate common men never influenced him! Vanity, selfishness and illiberality were wholly foreign to his disposition; and that his innocent labours had spared him from all self-reproach and remorse, his serenity, his cheerful resolve to abide his time in peace, and his final departure from this world under circumstances the most consolatory, full of resignation, faith and hope, and free from sufferings, save the increasing debilities of old age, sufficiently prove.—*Athenæum*, No. 687.

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GENTLEMEN,

IN the Cambridge Anatomical Museum there are two skeletons of Seals, which possess the characters of the *Halichærus Gryphus*, given in Bell's 'British Quadrupeds.' One of them was formerly in the Museum of Dr. Macartney at Dublin, and was probably taken off the eastern coast of Ireland; the other, of large size, and of advanced age, if we may judge from the state of its teeth, was captured in fishing nets off the Essex coast, a few years ago.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

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Caius College, Cambridge, Feb. 8, 1841. L. E. PAGET.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR JAN. 1841.

Chiswick.—Jan. 1. Hazy: fine with clouds. 2. Rain: clear and fine: hurricanes at night. 3. Thunder-storm about 7 A.M., accompanied with large and vivid flashes of lightning, rain, hail and sleet, and high wind, which soon after subsided into a perfect calm. 4. Sharp frost: slight fall of snow: clear at night. 5. Densely overcast: snow: large lunar halo in the evening. 6. Hazy. 7. Intense frost. 8. Dense fog: severe frost. 9. Intense frost. 10. Overcast: slight haze: rain at night. 11. Overcast. 12. Cloudy: clear. 13. Foggy: rain: fall of snow. 14. Cold haze: rain: sleet and snow. 15. Rain. 16. Thawing rapidly: occasioning inundations, the frozen crust preventing the water from sinking into the earth. 17. Continued thaw. 18. Rain. 19. Overcast. 20. Cloudy and cold: sharp frost at night. 21. Frosty: fine. 22. Frosty: rain at night. 23. Clear. 24. Boisterous: cold and dry. 25. Clear and frosty. 26. Overcast and fine. 27. Very fine. 28. Cloudy. 29. Fine. 30. Hazy. 31. Foggy: rain.

Previously to the thaw, in the beginning of the month, the frost had penetrated in some soils to a depth of 12 inches.

Boston.—Jan. 1. Cloudy. 2. Fine. 3. Cloudy: stormy with lightning and rain early A.M. 4. Cloudy: snow early A.M.: stormy with rain P.M. 5. Stormy. 6, 7. Fine. 8. Fine: thermometer 17°·0 three o'clock P.M. 9. Fine: thermometer 28°·0 three o'clock P.M. 10. Cloudy: large fall of snow early A.M. 11. Cloudy: snow early A.M. 12. Cloudy. 13. Fine: rain P.M. 14, 15. Cloudy. 16. Cloudy: snow early A.M.: rain P.M. 17. Fine. 18. Cloudy. 19. Cloudy: rain early A.M. 20. Snow: snow P.M. 21. Cloudy: snow early A.M. 22, 23. Fine. 24. Stormy: heavy snow-storm P.M. 25, 26. Fine. 27. Fine: beautiful morning. 28. Cloudy. 29. Fine. 30. Cloudy. 31. Rain: rain early A.M.: snow-storm P.M. N.B. The 8th of this month was the coldest day since Jan. 1, 1820.

Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.—Jan. 1. Slight showers. 2. Slight showers: frost in the morning. 3. Snow-storm. 4. Snow-storm and frost. 5. Snow-storm. 6. Fair: snow lying. 7. Snow-fall: frost very keen. 8. Snow-fall slightly: frost keen. 9. Thaw, with slight snow. 10. Snow and frost again. 11. Fair: snow lying: thaw P.M. 12. Fair: but freezing hard. 13. Fair: freezing. 14, 15. Fair. 16. Storm of snow, sleet and rain. 17. Thaw: heavy rain P.M. 18. Frost again: clear. 19. Frost again. 20. Frost again: Aurora borealis. 21. Thaw: drizzling rain. 22. Wet and boisterous. 23. Wet and boisterous: slight snow-fall. 24. Fair: frosty: slight snow-fall. 25. Frost A.M.: drizzle P.M. 26. Thaw and thick fog. 27. Shower in afternoon. 28. Fair and fine: snow melting. 29. Drizzling. 30. Thick fog all day. 31. Clear and cold: moist P.M.

Sun shone out 25 days. Rain fell 10 days. Snow 8 days. Frost 16 days. Fog 2.

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Meteorological Observations made at the Apartments of the Royal Society by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. ROBERTON, *by* Mr. THOMPSON *at the Garden of the Horticultural Society at Chiswick, near London; by* Mr. VEALL *at Boston, and by* Mr. DUNBAR *at Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.*

Days of Month. 1841. Jan.	Barometer.						Thermometer.								Wind.				Rain.				Dew-point.
	London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick.		Boston. 8½ a.m.	Dumfries-shire.		London: Roy. Soc.			Chiswick.		Boston. 8½ a.m.	Dumfries-shire.		London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick 1 p.m.	Bost.	Dumfries-shire.	London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick.	Boston.	Dumfries-shire.	Lond.: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.
		Max.	Min.		9 a.m.	8½ p.m.	Fahr. 9 a.m.	Self-register. Max.	Self-register. Min.	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.									
1.	29·962	29·942	29·882	29·50	29·72	29·76	40·3	44·2	37·5	45	34	39	47	38	W.	W.	calm	W.	·016	...	...	...	34
2.	30·096	30·086	29·816	29·70	29·95	29·61	39·7	45·5	40·0	45	32	35	43	33	W.	W.	calm	W.	...	·15	...	...	35
3.	29·304	29·302	29·084	28·86	29·01	28·74	35·8	44·8	36·0	39	21	37	44	30	S.	NW.	W.	WNW.	·166	...	·13	...	35
4.	29·002	29.185	28·978	28·75	29·20	29·46	30·4	38·7	29·8	35	29	28·5	35	29	S.	NW.	calm	NE.	·061	...	...	...	32
5.	29·308	29·376	29·316	29·10	29·53	29·60	31·8	36·3	30·0	33	22	33	35	27½	NW.	N.	NW.	NE.	·036	...	·47	...	29
6.	29·528	22·631	29·518	29·28	29·55	29·61	27·7	34·4	28·3	30	12	27	29	19	N.	SE.	calm	E.	...	...	...	...	27
○ 7.	29·696	29·760	29·698	29·45	29·58	29·58	19·7	29·8	20·7	27	6	13·5	19	1	NW.	NE.	calm	NE.	...	...	...	0·00	21
8.	29·884	29·893	29·866	29·70	29·60	29·67	19·7	27·3	19·5	20	6	9·5	30½	8½	SSW.	NW.	calm	SE.	...	...	...	...	24
9.	29·706	29·738	29·441	29·47	29·37	29·07	21·2	21·4	14·9	33	27	15·5	34	18	SW.	S.	calm	ESE.	...	...	...	...	18
10.	29·230	29·247	29·089	29·04	29·00	28·94	32·4	32·8	22·2	39	31	27	33½	27	SE.	SE.	calm	ESE.	...	·40	...	...	25
11.	28·864	29·064	28·864	28·66	28·90	29·05	34·3	37·7	32·8	39	33	32·5	35½	23½	S.	SW.	calm	ESE.	·205	·02	...	..	28
12.	29·366	29·578	29·364	29·02	29·19	29·38	35·2	37·2	33·0	39	22	34	34½	28	W.	SW.	calm	NE.	...	...	...	...	30
13.	29·550	29·563	29·324	29·27	29·38	29·38	35·2	38·0	32·8	38	32	27	33½	10	S.	E.	calm	NW.	...	·29	...	...	32
☾ 14.	29·370	29·398	29·176	29·16	29·40	29·46	35·2	39·2	34·0	36	32	35	29½	14	NE.	NE.	calm	NNW.	·352	·80	·11	0·00	32
15.	29·578	29·687	29·559	29·29	29·55	29·57	34·8	37·2	33·3	39	31	36	31	15½	NW.	SE.	calm	NE.	·700	·15	...	...	33
16.	29·654	29·631	29·365	29·39	29·40	28·93	37·4	38·2	33·6	52	40	33·5	37½	30	E.	SW.	calm	E.	·088	·16	...	...	35
17.	29·632	29·729	29·605	29·20	29·18	29·34	47·4	51·8	37·0	52	45	42	40½	35½	SE.	SW.	calm	WSW.	·166	·02	·38	...	41
18.	29·736	29·725	29·685	29·29	29·52	29·70	46·8	52·3	46·7	47	33	43·5	35	31½	S.	W.	calm	N.	...	·24	...	...	42
19.	29·812	29·918	29·778	29·45	29·80	29·91	35·5	48·7	35·0	36	28	35	34	24	NNW.	N.	calm	NNW.	·227	·02	·05	...	37
20.	30·050	30·182	30·019	29·73	30·03	30·14	34·3	37·8	32·6	34	22	30	32½	23	NW.	N.	N.	N.	·022	...	...	...	32
21.	30·410	30·505	30·374	30·00	30·19	30·20	29·8	34·7	28·4	38	25	29	39	23½	W.	NW.	calm	NW.	...	...	...	...	29
● 22.	30·396	30·303	30·157	29·96	29·97	29·70	34·5	39·4	30·2	44	32	36	42	35½	S.	SW.	calm	SW.	...	·10	...	2·35	34
23.	30·084	30·108	30·001	29·65	29·85	29·75	39·3	44·7	34·3	43	32	36	38	31	NW.	NW.	N.	WNW.	·100	...	...	...	37
24.	29·796	30·161	29·796	29·41	29·77	30·13	36·7	42·0	36·0	38	26	34	34	26½	NW.	N.	N.	NW.	...	·02	...	...	33
25.	30·350	30·336	30·195	30·00	30·10	29·88	31·5	38·0	31·0	40	32	28·5	35	21½	SW.	W.	calm	SW.	·033	·01	·15	...	31
26.	30·000	30·000	29·988	29·59	29·70	29·70	42·7	43·6	31·0	49	43	38	42	36	WSW.	SW.	calm	SW.	...	...	...	...	35
27.	30·050	30·225	30·015	29·58	29·77	29·97	47·3	48·6	43·0	53	34	47	48	38	SSW.	W.	calm	W.	...	...	...	...	40
28.	30·322	30·300	30·250	29·83	30·12	30·14	37·8	52·8	36·0	44	28	41	45½	37	SW.	W.	calm	WNW.	...	...	...	...	36
29.	30·202	30·208	30·176	29·80	30·10	30·11	37·7	44·8	36·0	46	32	36·5	42½	41	NW.	N.	calm	W.	...	·02	...	0·55	37
☽ 30.	30·282	30·251	30·212	29·90	30·08	30·13	40·2	44·2	37·9	40	37	37	43½	38½	S.	W.	calm	S.	...	·08	...	...	37
31.	30·210	30·190	30·165	29·82	30·20	30·35	40·8	41·7	40·2	42	28	39	42	34	S.	E.	calm	NE.SE.	·052	·12	·26	...	38
Mean.	29·788	29·813	29·701	29·44	29·635	29·647	35·3	40·3	32·7	39·90	28·61	32·7	37·0	26·7					Sum. 2·224	2·60	1·55	0·92	Mean. 33

Meteorological Observations made at the Apartments of the Royal Society by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. ROBERTON, *by* Mr. THOMPSON *at the Garden of the Horticultural Society at Chiswick, near London; by* Mr. VEALL *at Boston, and by* Mr. DUNBAR *at Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.*

Days of Month. 1841. Jan.	Barometer.						Thermometer.									Wind.				Rain.				Dew-point.
	London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick.		Boston. 8½ a.m.	Dumfries-shire.		London: Roy. Soc.			Chiswick.		Boston. 8½ a.m.	Dumfries-shire.		London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick 1 p.m.	Bost.	Dumfries-shire.	London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick.	Boston.	Dumfries-shire.	Lond.: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.
		Max.	Min.		9 a.m.	8½ p.m.	Fahr. 9 a.m.	Self-register. Max.	Self-register. Min.	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.									
1.	29·962	29·942	29·882	29·50	29·72	29·76	40·3	44·2	37·5	45	34	39	47	38	W.	W.	calm	W.	·016	...	...	...	34
2.	30·096	30·086	29·816	29·70	29·95	29·61	39·7	45·5	40·0	45	32	35	43	33	W.	W.	calm	W.	...	·15	...	...	35
3.	29·304	29·302	29·084	28·86	29·01	28·74	35·8	44·8	36·0	39	21	37	44	30	S.	NW.	W.	WNW.	·166	...	·13	...	35
4.	29·002	29.185	28·978	28·75	29·20	29·46	30·4	38·7	29·8	35	29	28·5	35	29	S.	NW.	calm	NE.	·061	...	...	...	32
5.	29·308	29·376	29·316	29·10	29·53	29·60	31·8	36·3	30·0	33	22	33	35	27½	NW.	N.	NW.	NE.	·036	...	·47	...	29
6.	29·528	22·631	29·518	29·28	29·55	29·61	27·7	34·4	28·3	30	12	27	29	19	N.	SE.	calm	E.	...	...	...	...	27
○ 7.	29·696	29·760	29·698	29·45	29·58	29·58	19·7	29·8	20·7	27	6	13·5	19	1	NW.	NE.	calm	NE.	...	...	...	0·00	21
8.	29·884	29·893	29·866	29·70	29·60	29·67	19·7	27·3	19·5	20	6	9·5	30½	8½	SSW.	NW.	calm	SE.	...	...	...	...	24
9.	29·706	29·738	29·441	29·47	29·37	29·07	21·2	21·4	14·9	33	27	15·5	34	18	SW.	S.	calm	ESE.	...	...	...	...	18
10.	29·230	29·247	29·089	29·04	29·00	28·94	32·4	32·8	22·2	39	31	27	33½	27	SE.	SE.	calm	ESE.	...	·40	...	...	25
11.	28·864	29·064	28·864	28·66	28·90	29·05	34·3	37·7	32·8	39	33	32·5	35½	23½	S.	SW.	calm	ESE.	·205	·02	...	..	28
12.	29·366	29·578	29·364	29·02	29·19	29·38	35·2	37·2	33·0	39	22	34	34½	28	W.	SW.	calm	NE.	...	...	...	...	30
13.	29·550	29·563	29·324	29·27	29·38	29·38	35·2	38·0	32·8	38	32	27	33½	10	S.	E.	calm	NW.	...	·29	...	...	32
☾ 14.	29·370	29·398	29·176	29·16	29·40	29·46	35·2	39·2	34·0	36	32	35	29½	14	NE.	NE.	calm	NNW.	·352	·80	·11	0·00	32
15.	29·578	29·687	29·559	29·29	29·55	29·57	34·8	37·2	33·3	39	31	36	31	15½	NW.	SE.	calm	NE.	·700	·15	...	...	33
16.	29·654	29·631	29·365	29·39	29·40	28·93	37·4	38·2	33·6	52	40	33·5	37½	30	E.	SW.	calm	E.	·088	·16	...	...	35
17.	29·632	29·729	29·605	29·20	29·18	29·34	47·4	51·8	37·0	52	45	42	40½	35½	SE.	SW.	calm	WSW.	·166	·02	·38	...	41
18.	29·736	29·725	29·685	29·29	29·52	29·70	46·8	52·3	46·7	47	33	43·5	35	31½	S.	W.	calm	N.	...	·24	...	...	42
19.	29·812	29·918	29·778	29·45	29·80	29·91	35·5	48·7	35·0	36	28	35	34	24	NNW.	N.	calm	NNW.	·227	·02	·05	...	37
20.	30·050	30·182	30·019	29·73	30·03	30·14	34·3	37·8	32·6	34	22	30	32½	23	NW.	N.	N.	N.	·022	...	...	...	32
21.	30·410	30·505	30·374	30·00	30·19	30·20	29·8	34·7	28·4	38	25	29	39	23½	W.	NW.	calm	NW.	...	...	...	...	29
● 22.	30·396	30·303	30·157	29·96	29·97	29·70	34·5	39·4	30·2	44	32	36	42	35½	S.	SW.	calm	SW.	...	·10	...	2·35	34
23.	30·084	30·108	30·001	29·65	29·85	29·75	39·3	44·7	34·3	43	32	36	38	31	NW.	NW.	N.	WNW.	·100	...	...	...	37
24.	29·796	30·161	29·796	29·41	29·77	30·13	36·7	42·0	36·0	38	26	34	34	26½	NW.	N.	N.	NW.	...	·02	...	...	33
25.	30·350	30·336	30·195	30·00	30·10	29·88	31·5	38·0	31·0	40	32	28·5	35	21½	SW.	W.	calm	SW.	·033	·01	·15	...	31
26.	30·000	30·000	29·988	29·59	29·70	29·70	42·7	43·6	31·0	49	43	38	42	36	WSW.	SW.	calm	SW.	...	...	...	...	35
27.	30·050	30·225	30·015	29·58	29·77	29·97	47·3	48·6	43·0	53	34	47	48	38	SSW.	W.	calm	W.	...	...	...	...	40
28.	30·322	30·300	30·250	29·83	30·12	30·14	37·8	52·8	36·0	44	28	41	45½	37	SW.	W.	calm	WNW.	...	...	...	...	36
29.	30·202	30·208	30·176	29·80	30·10	30·11	37·7	44·8	36·0	46	32	36·5	42½	41	NW.	N.	calm	W.	...	·02	...	0·55	37
☽ 30.	30·282	30·251	30·212	29·90	30·08	30·13	40·2	44·2	37·9	40	37	37	43½	38½	S.	W.	calm	S.	...	·08	...	...	37
31.	30·210	30·190	30·165	29·82	30·20	30·35	40·8	41·7	40·2	42	28	39	42	34	S.	E.	calm	NE.SE.	·052	·12	·26	...	38
Mean.	29·788	29·813	29·701	29·44	29·635	29·647	35·3	40·3	32·7	39·90	28·61	32·7	37·0	26·7					Sum. 2·224	2·60	1·55	0·92	Mean. 33

Meteorological Observations made at the Apartments of the Royal Society by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Roberton, *by* Mr. Thompson *at the Garden of the Horticultural Society at Chiswick, near London; by* Mr. Veall *at Boston, and by* Mr. Dunbar *at Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.*

Days of Month. 1841. Jan.	Barometer.						Thermometer.								Wind.				Rain.				Dew-point.
	London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick.		Boston. 8¾ a.m.	Dumfries-shire.		London: Roy. Soc.			Chiswick.		Boston. 8¾ a.m.	Dumfries-shire.		London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick 1 p.m.	Bost.	Dumfries-shire.	London: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.	Chiswick.	Boston.	Dumfries-shire.	Lond.: Roy. Soc. 9 a.m.
		Max.	Min.		9 a.m.	8½ p.m.	Fahr. 9 a.m.	Self-register. Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.									
1.	29·962	29·942	29·882	29·50	29·72	29·76	40·3	44·2	37·5	45	34	39	47	38	W.	W.	calm	W.	·016	...	...	...	34
2.	30·096	30·086	29·816	29·70	29·95	29·61	39·7	45·5	40·0	45	32	35	43	33	W.	W.	calm	W.	...	·15	...	...	35
3.	29·304	29·302	29·084	28·86	29·01	28·74	35·8	44·8	36·0	39	21	37	44	30	S.	NW.	W.	WNW.	·166	...	·13	...	35
4.	29·002	29.185	28·978	28·75	29·20	29·46	30·4	38·7	29·8	35	29	28·5	35	29	S.	NW.	calm	NE.	·061	...	...	...	32
5.	29·308	29·376	29·316	29·10	29·53	29·60	31·8	36·3	30·0	33	22	33	35	27½	NW.	N.	NW.	NE.	·036	...	·47	...	29
6.	29·528	22·631	29·518	29·28	29·55	29·61	27·7	34·4	28·3	30	12	27	29	19	N.	SE.	calm	E.	...	...	...	...	27
○ 7.	29·696	29·760	29·698	29·45	29·58	29·58	19·7	29·8	20·7	27	6	13·5	19	1	NW.	NE.	calm	NE.	...	...	...	0·00	21
8.	29·884	29·893	29·866	29·70	29·60	29·67	19·7	27·3	19·5	20	6	9·5	30½	8½	SSW.	NW.	calm	SE.	...	...	...	...	24
9.	29·706	29·738	29·441	29·47	29·37	29·07	21·2	21·4	14·9	33	27	15·5	34	18	SW.	S.	calm	ESE.	...	...	...	...	18
10.	29·230	29·247	29·089	29·04	29·00	28·94	32·4	32·8	22·2	39	31	27	33½	27	SE.	SE.	calm	ESE.	...	·40	...	...	25
11.	28·864	29·064	28·864	28·66	28·90	29·05	34·3	37·7	32·8	39	33	32·5	35½	23½	S.	SW.	calm	ESE.	·205	·02	...	..	28
12.	29·366	29·578	29·364	29·02	29·19	29·38	35·2	37·2	33·0	39	22	34	34½	28	W.	SW.	calm	NE.	...	...	...	...	30
13.	29·550	29·563	29·324	29·27	29·38	29·38	35·2	38·0	32·8	38	32	27	33½	10	S.	E.	calm	NW.	...	·29	...	...	32
☾ 14.	29·370	29·398	29·176	29·16	29·40	29·46	35·2	39·2	34·0	36	32	35	29½	14	NE.	NE.	calm	NNW.	·352	·80	·11	0·00	32
15.	29·578	29·687	29·559	29·29	29·55	29·57	34·8	37·2	33·3	39	31	36	31	15½	NW.	SE.	calm	NE.	·700	·15	...	...	33
16.	29·654	29·631	29·365	29·39	29·40	28·93	37·4	38·2	33·6	52	40	33·5	37½	30	E.	SW.	calm	E.	·088	·16	...	...	35
17.	29·632	29·729	29·605	29·20	29·18	29·34	47·4	51·8	37·0	52	45	42	40½	35½	SE.	SW.	calm	WSW.	·166	·02	·38	...	41
18.	29·736	29·725	29·685	29·29	29·52	29·70	46·8	52·3	46·7	47	33	43·5	35	31½	S.	W.	calm	N.	...	·24	...	...	42
19.	29·812	29·918	29·778	29·45	29·80	29·91	35·5	48·7	35·0	36	28	35	34	24	NNW.	N.	calm	NNW.	·227	·02	·05	...	37
20.	30·050	30·182	30·019	29·73	30·03	30·14	34·3	37·8	32·6	34	22	30	32½	23	NW.	N.	N.	N.	·022	...	...	...	32
21.	30·410	30·505	30·374	30·00	30·19	30·20	29·8	34·7	28·4	38	25	29	39	23½	W.	NW.	calm	NW.	...	...	...	...	29
● 22.	30·396	30·303	30·157	29·96	29·97	29·70	34·5	39·4	30·2	44	32	36	42	35½	S.	SW.	calm	SW.	...	·10	...	2·35	34
23.	30·084	30·108	30·001	29·65	29·85	29·75	39·3	44·7	34·3	43	32	36	38	31	NW.	NW.	N.	WNW.	·100	...	...	...	37
24.	29·796	30·161	29·796	29·41	29·77	30·13	36·7	42·0	36·0	38	26	34	34	26½	NW.	N.	N.	NW.	...	·02	...	...	33
25.	30·350	30·336	30·195	30·00	30·10	29·88	31·5	38·0	31·0	40	32	28·5	35	21½	SW.	W.	calm	SW.	·033	·01	·15	...	31
26.	30·000	30·000	29·988	29·59	29·70	29·70	42·7	43·6	31·0	49	43	38	42	36	WSW.	SW.	calm	SW.	...	...	...	...	35
27.	30·050	30·225	30·015	29·58	29·77	29·97	47·3	48·6	43·0	53	34	47	48	38	SSW.	W.	calm	W.	...	...	...	...	40
28.	30·322	30·300	30·250	29·83	30·12	30·14	37·8	52·8	36·0	44	28	41	45½	37	SW.	W.	calm	WNW.	...	...	...	...	36
29.	30·202	30·208	30·176	29·80	30·10	30·11	37·7	44·8	36·0	46	32	36·5	42½	41	NW.	N.	calm	W.	...	·02	...	0·55	37
☽ 30.	30·282	30·251	30·212	29·90	30·08	30·13	40·2	44·2	37·9	40	37	37	43½	38½	S.	W.	calm	S.	...	·08	...	...	37
31.	30·210	30·190	30·165	29·82	30·20	30·35	40·8	41·7	40·2	42	28	39	42	34	S.	E.	calm	NE.SE.	·052	·12	·26	...	38
Mean.	29·788	29·813	29·701	29·44	29·635	29·647	35·3	40·3	32·7	39·90	28·61	32·7	37·0	26·7					Sum. 2·224	2·60	1·55	0·92	Mean. 33